

## Entomological Literature.

THE GENUS *EUTETTIX* WITH ESPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE BEET LEAF HOPPER, A TAXONOMIC, BIOLOGIC AND ECONOMIC STUDY OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FORMS.—By Elmer Darwin Ball, Ph.D.

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## Notes and News.

### ENTOMOLOGICAL GLEANINGS FROM ALL QUARTERS OF THE GLOBE.

MAJOR JAMES CARROLL, Surgeon, U. S. A., died September 16th. in Washington, D. C. Major Carroll was a member of the commission that proved that mosquitoes transmitted the cause of yellow fever to human beings. All honor to his memory.

CAMBRIDGE ENTOMOLOGICAL CLUB.—The Club held an exhibition of Insects on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, November 20, 21, 22, 23, at the rooms of the Appalachian Mountain Club, in the Tremont Building, 73 Tremont St., Boston.

THE office of State Entomologist has been separated from the chair of Zoology and Entomology of Clemson College and located at Columbia, S. C. On September 11, 1907, Prof. Chas. E. Chambliss resigned his position of Assistant Professor of Zoology and Entomology to accept the appointment of State Entomologist.

CAPTURES OF DIPTERA.—The following of my captures of flies during 1907 are of interest; *Dizonias tristis*, Washington, D. C., June 21; *Volucella obesa*, Glencarlyn, Va., June 28; *Pterallastes thoracica*, Glencarlyn, Va., June 14, at *Ceanothus*; *Gymnochaeta alcedo*, Falls Church, Va., July 20; *Pterocalla strigula*, Washington, D. C., September 5; and, *Pseudolephritis cribellum*, Falls Church, Va., September 30. I also took a few more specimens of *Cordiligasler minuscula* and *Cyrtometopa ferruginea*. The former is fairly common at some places along the Potomac river, five or ten miles above Washington.—NATHAN BANKS.

OCCURRENCE OF *DILAR AMERICANA* McLACH.—This rare Neuropteran of the family Hemerobiidae was described from one female taken by Sanborn in Kentucky. The type and only recorded specimen is now in the Museum of Comparative Zoology. On July 20, last summer, while collecting in an open woods near Falls Church, Va., I saw three fluffy-winged little insects on the bark of a large tree. I placed a vial over two, the third flying away. Once dead, I recognized *Dilar americana*; a male and a female. The male resembles his mate, but is rather smaller and darker, and of course, with the pectinate antennae characteristic of the males of this genus.—N. BANKS.